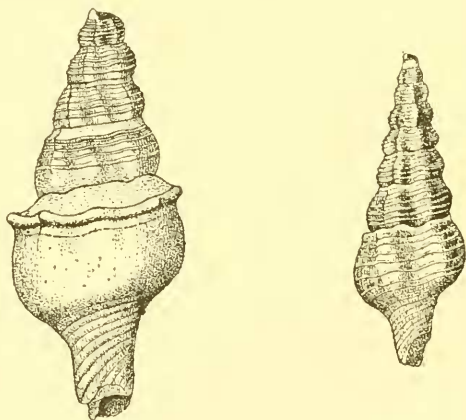


A NEW SPECIES OF CLAVILITHES FROM THE EOCENE OF TEXAS.

BY C. W. JOHNSON AND A. W. GRABAU.

Clavilithes chamberlaini n. sp.

The spire of this species is long and slender, as in *C. kennedyanus* Harr., with which the early whorls of the shell agree pretty well. Only a portion of the protoconch has been observed, but it is apparently of the same character as that of the American species of this genus generally, unless more slender than the normal. The spire contains about seven ribbed whorls; the suture is moderately depressed; the ribs are swollen near the middle, but



become obsolete toward the suture; they are at first more than their width apart, but later become broader and the interspaces correspondingly narrower. A subsutural band occurs, and is quite strongly marked on the later ribbed whorls, indicating a pronounced posterior canal at this stage.

Spirals on the first five whorls, single, coarser in the centre, but becoming finer toward the sutures; interspiral spaces broader than the spirals. Intercalation of secondary spirals begins on the sixth whorl. On the seventh whorl the ribs become broad and ill

defined, tending toward obsolescence. Before they have quite disappeared, a sutural shelf sloping somewhat outward and bordered by a slightly outward projecting margin appears; this very soon develops into a serrated flange. At the same time the whorls become almost smooth, the spirals usually only occurring on the narrowed anterior portion or canal of the body whorl. Length of the adult specimen figure 39 mm., diameter 18 mm.

This is a parallel species to *C. scalaris* Lam. of the Paris Basin (Calcaire Grossier) and *C. longevus* Sol. of the London Clays (Barton Beds). Compared with *C. humerosus* variety *texanus* Harris it has more ribs on the spire, which are more regular and bulging, stronger spirals and the well-marked serrated flange. It also differs somewhat in outline, the last whorl being broader than the corresponding one of *texanus*. It differs from its European parallels in many features, chief of which are the protoconch, the long-ribbed spire, the character of the sutural shelf and flange, and other points readily seen on comparison.

From the Lower Claibornian Eocene, Bald Mound, nine miles southeast of Jewett, Leon county, Tex.

Type No. 9,409, "Isaac Lea Collection of Eocene Mollusca," Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. This species is respectfully dedicated to Rev. L. T. Chamberlain, D.D., Curator of the Isaac Lea Collection.